

## LYNCHING FOLLOWS RIOT.

## Whites and Blacks Fight on Southern Passenger Train.

There was a serious riot on the train on the north-bound Southern train out of Augusta Saturday night. It started in a drunken row. Factory people and negroes were engaged and knives and pistols were freely used. Eight or ten white men were more or less seriously shot and a half dozen negroes were wounded. Two of them, one named Wyatt Holes and the other Collins were arrested and locked up at Langley. The people became infuriated, and although Sheriff Alderman, of Aiken, was present he could do nothing with the mob.

All of the wounded white men were residents of Langley and vicinity, and men gathered from the surrounding country to avenge them. Crowds gathered during the evening and at midnight broke into the Langley calaboose and shot to death the two wounded negroes, Collins and Holes.

## Shortening College Courses.

The scheme of shortening the college course for the benefit of such students as are able to accomplish in less than four years the amount of study which will enable them to obtain the bachelor's degree is making headway. This is one of the useful reforms that President Eliot has brought about in Harvard, and it has been adopted with varying conditions in other universities. This is more easily accomplished in the universities which have adopted the elective system of courses. One device for shortening the period required for a young man to complete his studies and get at work in his profession is, by choice of studies, to make the fourth year of the academic course also as the first year of the professional course. For obvious reasons this scheme is best operated in institutions which maintain professional schools. But the smaller colleges which make no claim to university facilities feel the pressure of the demand for faster work. At the meeting of the trustees of Amherst College in Springfield on Thursday, regulations were adopted looking to the shortening of the college course to three years and one term, as the students may elect. It will be done by increasing the number of courses to six, to be maintained through three years. But it is required that the student shall maintain a good scholarship standing. —Boston Herald.

## The Preacher and the 'Still.'

A minister in an adjoining county to us started last Saturday to fill an appointment at one of his Oconee churches. On his way he learned that a certain man was running a blockade distillery near the road he was to travel. He drove up to the man's house and hailed him, saying: "I understand you are running that still again." The man replied, "No, I am not." "Well," said the preacher, "I know you are not, but you have two negroes there at work this minute. I will give you your choice: Give up this outfit to me, or be presented; and you have just ten minutes to decide." "Well," said the man, "let's go to the distillery." At the place the man put still, cap and worm in the preacher's buggy, and they are now in the possession of Deputy Marshal W. B. F. Coirm. —Walhalla Courier.

## CHEAP LIVING.

The Teachers' College of New York has lately been giving a demonstrative exhibit of cheap living. This was a day's meals, consisting of breakfast, dinner and supper for a family of five persons at a total cost of 80 cents, the family being supposed to consist of a laboring man, a hardworking woman, an aged woman and two boys, aged twelve and sixteen respectively. The staples of the diet were oatmeal, lentils, rye bread and neck of mutton. The food is said to be scientifically satisfactory, as it contains an adequate supply of fat, carbohydrates and protein. It is also said that the "exquisite neatness and frugality" of this dietary will appeal forcibly to all. Oatmeal, lentil and rye bread are no doubt wholesome, but they do not appeal to everybody. A meal that does not appeal to the palate is an unsatisfactory meal, no matter how nutritious it may be.

## ALLEDALE "NOT IN IT."

A special election at Allendale, Saturday, on the question of the proposed new county of Allendale the vote was as follows: Yeas 257; noes 255. Two-thirds majority was necessary, so the new county is lost. The result of the election in the Hampton portion of the county was as follows: Total number of votes cast, 47—9 for the new county and 38 against it.

## Woman Marries a Woman.

For six years a person, said to be a young man and known as Herman G. Wood, has lived in Baltimore, working about grocery stores. On June 17 Wood was married to Mrs. Ernestine L. Rausch, a widow owning a grocery store. The other day she reported to the police that she had discovered her so-called husband to be a woman. On being visited by the police Wood reluctantly admitted that she was a woman, that six years ago she had gotten into trouble at her North Carolina home and had come to Baltimore, donning male garb and living ever since as a man. During her residence in Baltimore the masquerading young woman has mingled freely with men, drinking, smoking and joining in their sports without her sex ever having been suspected. She is now under arrest.

## The O. R. &amp; C. Railroad.

George L. Carter and associates, says a dispatch from Roanoke, Va., have purchased the Ohio River and Charleston Railway, and it will be known hereafter as the Virginia and Southern Railway. The price paid for the Ohio River and Charleston road is not stated.

## EDWARD'S CONVALESCENCE.

## Rapid Progress of the King Toward Recovery.

London, June 30.—Last night passed with less incident at Buckingham Palace than any other night since the operation was performed on King Edward. There were few watchers outside the palace, the public apparently having accepted the official announcement that the King has passed the point of immediate danger.

## Nearly Come to Blows.

There came near being a personal collision between candidates for railroad commission at Barnwell Saturday. During Mr. Caughman's remarks he qualified the statement, reported a few days ago, regarding the incompetency of the board. He referred to one member of the board and to some irregularities, not to say the commission was incomplete. Continuing, Mr. Caughman asked Mr. Wilborn if he meant to insinuate, in the remark made at Hampton, that he was a fife. The disputants got warm instantly, as Mr. Wilborn's answer was not satisfactory. A personal encounter was only prevented by the interference of persons on the stand. Both gentlemen seemed ready and willing to proceed and were only quieted with difficulty. This was done, however, and Caughman finished his speech. After this Mr. Wilborn apologized to the audience as Mr. Caughman had done.

## Koester Gives Up.

George R. Koester, collector of internal revenue for South Carolina, whose nomination is held up in the Senate, realizes that he cannot be confirmed, and announces in an interview that he will gracefully step down and out when Congress adjourns. The opposition to his confirmation comes from the negro Republicans of the country, who allege that he took part in the famous Gaston lynching, a few years ago. This Koester denies, and says that he was only present at the lynching in the capacity of a reporter. Mr. Koester will devote his entire time to the business management of his paper, the Columbia Record. Mr. Paul M. Brice is the editor.

## Not at This Time.

The bill of Representative Johnson providing for an additional district judge for the western district of South Carolina failed to even get out of the sub-committee of the judiciary committee of the House of Representatives. The reason for this was that the department of justice reported against the bill, claiming that there was not sufficient business in South Carolina to guarantee the appointment of an additional judge. Whether the measure can be passed next session is doubtful.

## NEWS ITEMS.

The U. S. Cruiser Brooklyn, which has been selected to convey the body of Lord Pauncefoot, late English Ambassador, to England, has arrived at Annapolis and will sail for England on Tuesday.

Three men and two women were killed during the storm near Chattanooga, Tenn., Saturday afternoon.

The beginning of the eighth week of the coal miners strike in Pennsylvania shows no change in the situation. Both sides are stubbornly holding out for original demands.

A prominent New York life insurance company will withdraw from business in Mexico on account of heavy losses by recent frauds, perpetrated by a gang of Spaniards.

According to official reports there have been in Manila up to June 28 1,740 cases of cholera and 1,385 deaths from the disease; the same reports from the provinces show 9,444 cases and 7,038 deaths. Lieut. Col. Louis M. Maus, the insular health commissioner, says that there probably have been 2,000 deaths from cholera in the provinces, of which it has been impossible to get records.

William C. Whitney, after balancing his accounts last year found himself to be \$600,000 loser through the sport of racing.

St. Louis, Mo., and vicinity has been the centre of a rain storm of unprecedented severity that has prevailed almost incessantly since Saturday morning. According to the local weather bureau reports 5.45 inches of rain has fallen since early Saturday morning. The storm is the most widespread that has been experienced in this country for many years, according to the weather bureau officials, extending from the Rocky Mountains to the Alleghenies.

The contract for building the Asheville & Rutherfordton Railroad was today let to George T. Canis, of New York, and work will begin at once. It is understood here that the Seaboard Air Line is backing the movement and the road will be extended through the mountains to the Tennessee line. —Charlotte Observer.

At the meeting of the Cabinet in Washington Saturday the terms of an amnesty proclamation to the Filipinos, to be issued July 4, were agreed upon. The Cabinet meeting was held at the President's temporary quarters on Lafayette square. It was the first time in eighty-eight years that a regular session had been held outside of the White House.

Suit for \$10,000 damages for all alleged breach of contract was filed in the United States Circuit Court on Monday by Claudian B. Northrop and R. P. Tucker against the Mercantile Trust and Deposit Company, of Baltimore. The litigation grows out of the negotiations for the purchase of the Charleston Waterworks, which was acquired Monday by the defendant company.

The Supreme Court of Indiana has decided that under the law of the State the good will of a business could not be taxed. The decision was in the Indianapolis News suit, where it was sought to collect a tax on the paper's good will and the Associated Press franchise. As to the Associated Press franchise, the court held that it could be taxed for what it is worth.

## ANOTHER SENATORIAL SCRAP.

## Senator Beveridge Insults Senator Bailey Who Demands an Apology After Adjournment and Being Refused Strikes Him.

## Separated by Senators With Difficulty.

Washington, June 30.—Senator Bailey of Texas assaulted Senator Beveridge of Indiana tonight just after the senate had adjourned from executive session. The Texas senator was dragged away and separated from his opponent by some of those about the senate. He was angry and threatened severe harm to the Indiana senator. The episode was the result of a heated controversy which the two senators had during the afternoon, when Mr. Beveridge had said that Senator Bailey had made "an unwarranted attack" on Solicitor Penfield of the state department. In executive session Senator Beveridge, like other senators who smoke, lighted a cigar and took a seat on the Republican side. He was still sitting there when the senate adjourned. Senator Bailey crossed the aisle and walked through the seats until he was facing Senator Beveridge.

"Beveridge," he said, "I don't want to have any trouble with you, but I want you to withdraw those words which charge me with making an unwarranted attack upon Penfield." "I didn't intend to insult you," replied Senator Beveridge, "and there is nothing in my language that you could consider offensive."

"I don't allow any one to say that I libel a man, and that is what you do in making the charge. Now, if you won't withdraw the words when I ask you I'm going to make you withdraw them."

Senator Bailey had been getting more and more angry and excited as he talked. He had been sitting down part of the time or leaning against the desk immediately in front of Senator Beveridge. The latter in reply to Senator Bailey's last remark, still remaining in his chair, said:

"I repeat that I did not intend to insult you and that I have nothing to retract."

As the words were uttered Senator Bailey threw himself upon Senator Beveridge, who is a man hardly up to the average in physique, and seized him by the throat with both hands. The rush was so sudden and fierce that the chair in which Mr. Beveridge was sitting was pushed back against a desk and the desk was toppled over. Before the assault could go any farther senators who had been sitting near moved up between the desks. Senator Hansbrough of North Dakota seized Senator Bailey by one arm and Senator Spooner seized the other.

The Texas senator is a powerful man and it was with great difficulty that the two senators were able to drag him away from Senator Beveridge, and when they succeeded a part of the Indiana senator's neckwear was ripped and torn away in the vigorous grasp of Senator Bailey. Senator Bacon of Georgia and Barney Layton, assistant doorkeeper, came quickly forward and assisted in pulling the Texas senator further away. Senator Bailey meanwhile struggling to get free and lunging toward Senator Beveridge. As he was removed a little distance he was heard to utter something that sounded like a threat about killing.

Without further effort, however, he walked away when Senator Bacon urged him to be quiet and led him toward the Democratic side. Senator Bacon engaged Senator Bailey in conversation for some time advising him to cool down. Senator Spooner also went across the aisle and discussed the matter with the Texas senator, urging him to apologize and if possible fix it up at once, but Senator Bailey refused all such proffers, declaring that Senator Beveridge had insulted him in the senate and that he had taken the only course left, as the Indiana senator had refused to withdraw his remarks.

Senator Beveridge remained in the chamber for some little time and continued to smoke his cigar. He remarked to those who spoke to him on the subject that it did not amount to anything. He made no effort to resist or resent the attack made on him. In fact the whole thing was over in a very brief interval before much resistance could have been offered.

## PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT BILL.

## A Brief Synopsis of the Measure as it has Passed Congress.

Washington, June 30.—The Philippine civil government bill, as finally agreed upon today, provides for a Philippine Legislature of two houses, one the Philippine commission and the other an assembly elected by the natives, except the Moros and Pagans. But this Legislature is not to be created until after a census has been taken, and a condition of general peace and good order shall have prevailed for two years. The Legislature is to elect two commissioners to represent the islands in Washington. The powers of the Legislature are defined, and an extended bill of rights set forth the individual right of citizens and their protection against unjust laws.

Authority is given to issue bonds for the purchase of friar lands, and when purchased these become part of the public domain. The public lands to be open to homesteaders, similar to the American system, and to prevent corporations from absorbing the lands corporation holdings are limited to 2,500 acres. Corporations are also stringently regulated in holding mining and agricultural lands. The money standard and the permanent money system are left for future settlement. The banking system is also postponed. Provision is made for subsidiary and minor coins. Authority is given to issue bonds for harbor and other improvements.

## The Isthmian Canal Bill Signed.

Washington, June 29.—The President last night signed the isthmian canal bill.

## THE CHARLESTON

## EXPOSITION APPROPRIATION.

## Congress Reluctantly Comes to the Rescue of Exposition Company.

## Republican Leaders Made Hard Fight Against It.

Washington, June 30.—After a hard fight the friends of the Charleston Exposition succeeded in getting the appropriation through the house.

Without a division the house this evening passed the amendment to the urgent deficiency bill carrying \$160,000 for the relief of the Charleston exposition company. The amendment, which was inserted in the senate at the instance of Senator Tillman, has been in conference for several days past. The house conferees made a stubborn fight against it and when it was submitted to the house earlier in the afternoon their action was sustained. A further conference being asked, the senate conferees refused absolutely to recede from their amendment, claiming that the house having acceded to the Buffalo relief appropriation of 500,000, Charleston should not be left out in the cold. To break the deadlock the conferees of the lower house finally gave in and their report was adopted.

## KETTLE AND POT DEBATE.

## The High Plane Upon Which Latimer and Evans Conduct Their Senatorial Campaign.

Conway, June 30.—The senatorial campaign meeting was held today in the court house, in the presence of about 250 persons. Congressman Scarborough, at the request of the county chairman introduced the speakers. The senators were all refreshed by the day's rest in North Carolina, and the majority of them are relegating their little set-and-prepared speeches to the rear and as a consequence the campaign meetings promise to become more interesting.

The Evans-Latimer controversy came up again, Mr. Evans reading the charges and Latimer replying at length, stating that Dr. Stokes, who was once his friend and whom he had befriended, was at the time of his death an enemy. The enmity Latimer alleges arose from jealousy which was increased by Latimer's getting the seed and bulletin appropriations when Stokes, who was on the agricultural committee, objected to the increase. Mr. Latimer acknowledged everything charged by Stokes except the free annual pass and he said that he hoped that he would drop dead in his tracks if his statement was not true. Mr. Latimer appealed to the audience and tried to imitate Tillman by taking a hand primary, but only seven hands went up. It developed that Evans thinks Latimer betrayed him in the McLaurin campaign. The two men have not been seen to speak to each other since the beginning of this campaign. It will be remembered that at Marion Mr. Latimer said that Dr. Stokes wanted to be a candidate for the senate and made the charges against him to help himself, but it now appears that Mr. Latimer puts it on the ground that Dr. Stokes was afraid that he was taking too much credit to himself about the rural free delivery bill.

## Triple Alliance Renewed.

A dispatch from Berlin says that the treaty providing for the prolongation of the alliance between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy (the Dreibund) by the imperial chancellor has been signed in Berlin by the Count von Bulow; the Austrian ambassador, L. von Szogony Marich, and the Italian ambassador, Count Lanzi do Busca. The alliance was renewed in its original form.

## Better Pay for Professors.

At a meeting of the board of visitors of the South Carolina Military Academy in Charleston on Saturday a slight increase was made in the salaries of all the members of the faculty. Some years ago the salary of the superintendent and the professors was reduced on account of the cut made in the appropriation by the Legislature, but the increase made today does not bring them to what they were formerly, though all of the salaries are larger than they were last year. The superintendent will now get \$2,500, the four professors ranking as major, Cummings, Thomas, Mazzyk and Bond, will be paid \$1,700 instead of \$1,500 and Capt. Coleman is promoted to rank as major with pay of \$1,200. He is now full professor of physics. The other professors all receive proportionate increase.

## Summer Excursions via Southern Railway.

Now on sale To all principal resorts in North, South Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia; also the Northwest. Week end rates Sold for all trains Saturdays, Until August 23rd, 1902, good to return not later than Tuesday morning following date for sale. Schedules Trains leave New Union Depot Summer 8:45 a. m., 2:30 p. m.; Arrive Sumter 11:50 a. m., 5:15 p. m. Full information and copy Summer Home Folder, apply W. D. Lowry Agent, or J. T. China, U. T. A. R. W. Hunt, D. P. A., Charleston, W. H. Tayloe, A. G. P. A., Atlanta, Ga., S. H. Hardwick, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.

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## THROUGHOUT SOUTH CAROLINA.

## Current Events in the Palmetto State Laconically Recorded.

—It is rumored that a railroad is to be built from Hartsville to Chesterfield, touching the S. A. L. at Middendorf.

—The tobacco season for selling at Darlington opens July 5.

—Postmaster C. E. Carmen has taken charge of the Aiken postoffice and has as his assistants, Messrs. Leon Coward, Tom Hutson and Merritt Jordan.

—On June 22 the family of P. J. Eisenman, of Aiken, were poisoned by eating blackberry pie made from cultivated berries. It is supposed that paris green had been sprinkled over the blackberry plants to kill insects, and some of the poison became absorbed by the fruit. Prompt medical attention saved the lives of the people.

—About a mile from Aiken a negro man named Clarke and a negro woman named Richardson were living in a two-room cabin. Clarke says that during the night he heard the report of a gun in the room adjoining the one he was sleeping in, and when he went in he found the woman dead on the floor and on fire; that some one had shot her with a shotgun loaded with buckshot, and then poured turpentine over her and set her on fire.

—Within a few more weeks of favorable weather Darlington county will harvest the largest tobacco crop since the industry was started in that county.

—The Oconee County Commissioners have closed a contract with the American Road Machine Company, for one rock crusher, two water tanks, two dump carts, two wheel scrapes and two mule scrapes. This machinery, together with the two engines, two road machines and two plows bought three weeks ago, gives Oconee county a complete and up-to-date road-making outfit.

—The barn and stables of W. F. Stackley, of Florence were burned Saturday night.

—The rumor is current in Columbia that President Roosevelt will appoint Maj. Micah Jenkins collector of internal revenue to succeed George R. Koester.

—The Florence water works system has been completed and the pumps were started Monday. The tank has been filled and water turned into the mains.

—Semi-annual dividends to the amount of \$25,000 were declared by the Newberry Cotton Mills and the National Commercial and Savings Banks on July 1st.

—The smallpox epidemic in Chester and York counties has been stamped out after several months work by State Sanitary Inspector, Dr. P. B. Bacot.

—The Texas fever is prevalent among the cattle all over Chester county. Mr. Jimmie Reid, of Lewisville, lost two cows last week. There are several cows sick with the disease about Rossville. —Chester Lantern.

—At last Anderson is to have a union passenger depot in fact as well as in name. The C. & W. C. passenger trains will arrive and depart from the new depot in the Blue Ridge yard, commencing July 1st. —Anderson Mail.

—Extensive changes in the railroad world took place July 1st. The Plant System passed into the hands of the Atlantic Coast Line and the Southern Railway took possession of the South Carolina & Georgia Extension (old 3 C's).

—A charter has been issued to the Independent Refining company of Charleston, capitalized, at \$50,000. Morris Israel is president. Robt. Dargan is vice president and general manager. Isaac S. Cohen treasurer and T. Montreux Mordecai solicitor.

—The Supreme Court of South Carolina held, in the recent case of Brandenburg vs. Zeigler, that the owner of land on which surface water has collected in a pond has no right by cutting the natural rim of the basin to drain the water upon a neighbor's property to his injury.

—Charters have been issued to the Bedford Telephone Co., of Yorkville, capital \$5,000, the Blacksburg Telephone Co., of Blacksburg, capital \$5,000, and the Lancaster Telephone Co., of Lancaster, capital \$5,000. W. B. Moore is president of all of these concerns.

—The corpse of Lundy Edwards, an Augusta negro, was found Monday near Hamburg, S. C. A pistol wound was found in his neck. Hamburg is resorted to on Sunday by Augusta negro gamblers, and the supposition is that Edwards was killed in a gambling row.

—With the first of July comes Spartanburg's semi-annual dividend paying season when nearly a quarter of a million dollars is paid out to the fortunate owners of stock in our prosperous industrial, financial and commercial institutions, a large part of which goes into circulation right here at home making collections easier and trade in all lines brisker. —Spartanburg Journal.

—The Secretary of State has issued a commission to the Carolina Tramway company of Cheraw, which proposes to do a general lumber and transportation business. The company will build a railroad line about 30 miles in length connecting with the Seaboard Air Line and running to the line between Chesterfield and Lancaster counties. The capital stock will be \$10,000.

—Will Hedgepath shot and killed Sidney Loyd in Chester Monday afternoon about 4 o'clock, both being young men. Hedgepath is chief constable at the Eureka Mill village. Loyd was an operative in the mill and was only 28 years of age. Hedgepath got Loyd on the run and chased him nearly a mile, killing him near Senator Glenn's home, in East Chester. Three shots were fired, two taking effect in the head and one in the left hand. Loyd was shot while running, which would make it appear that he was fleeing from justice.

—The latest in fine stationery just received and placed on sale at H. G. Osteen & Co's book store.

—Now is the paper hat season. Nice assortment material at H. G. Osteen & Co.

## ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

The average life of raspberry plantations is about six years. With grapes the rule should be to dig deep and plant shallow.

For rooting the best cutting of a plant is a shoot of new growth just before it grows woody or at all fibrous.

Trees about the house make it more attractive and homelike, besides shielding it from the cold winds of winter and the hot suns of summer.

Cut the young trees back when placing them in the ground and also trim off some of the roots, especially those that are bruised or broken in any way.

Fruit trees cannot thrive on all kinds of exhausted soil. The trees will make a growth of leaves and wood on poor land, but they require mineral manure to perfect the fruit.

In most cases when planting shade trees the hardness of the trees should be given preference over rapid growth. It is of no advantage to secure a shade tree early only to have it die when most useful.

## The Table Napkin.

Curiously enough, that article now considered almost indispensable, the table napkin, was first used only by children and was adopted by elder members of the family about the middle of the fifteenth century. In etiquette books of an earlier date than this among other sage pieces of advice for children are instructions about wiping their fingers and lips with their napkins.

It seems that the tablecloth was long enough to reach the floor and served the grown people in place of napkins. When they did begin to use napkins, they placed them first on the shoulder, then on the left arm and finally tied them about the neck.

## He Gave His Address.

Harry Furniss told a good story of a distinguished but irritable Scotch lecturer. The gentleman had occasion to speak in a small town in one of the lowland counties, and it chanced that he met with a more than usually loquacious chairman. This genius actually spoke for a whole hour in "introducing" the lecturer. He wound up by saying, "It is unnecessary for me to say more, but call upon the talented gentleman who has come so far to give us his address tonight."

The lecturer came forward. "You want my address? I'll give it to you; 322 Rob Roy Crescent, Edinburgh, and I'm just off there now. Good night!" —Woman's Home Companion.

## The Scepter.

The scepter was the emblem of power. As the silver wand, so familiar in cathedrals, was once hollow, containing the "virge" or rod with which chastisement was inflicted upon the choristers and younger members of the foundation, so the royal scepter represented the right to inflict punishment. Hence the expression "to sway the scepter" implied the holding of regal dignity. The scepter with the dove possessed the additional signification of the Holy Ghost, as controlling the actions of the sovereign. The same idea was conveyed at Reims by the beautiful ceremony of letting loose a number of doves at the coronation of the French kings. —Good Words.

## Changed the Text.

"Dr. De Witt Talmage during his visit to England in 1879," says the London Chronicle, "had been engaged to preach in a church in one of the large towns of England. On arriving at the building he found it besieged by a throng of from 15,000 to 20,000 people. Naturally, he expected the place would be crowded inside. Instead of this he was surprised to find it only moderately full."

"Why," he demanded of the pastor, "don't you let this crowd of people come in?"

"Oh," said he, "each person inside has paid 4 shillings to get in."

"Dr. Talmage had intended to preach from the text, 'Without money and without price.' He changed his subject."

## The Author at Home.

"No," said the author's wife. "It's hard to understand these men of genius. There's my husband, for instance."

"Why, anything wrong with him this morning?"

"I should say so! Do you know I merely asked him to take down the stovepipe, and take up the parlor carpet, and hang the new curtains on the bay window, and stain the dining room floor, and move the piano to the east corner, and he flew into a rage and acted as if he had lost all the mind he thinks he's got!" —Atlanta Constitution.

## Truthful Debtor.

Long—Say, Short, I'd like to have that \$10 you borrowed of me three months ago.

Short—Sorry, old man, but I can't give it to you at the present writing.

Long—But you said you wanted it for a little while only.

Short—Well, I gave it to you straight. I didn't keep it half an hour. —Chicago News.

## His Bill.

"Your young nephew William appears to think he knows much more than he really does know."

"Yes, he is a Bill that is stuck up, but not a Bill that is posted." —Boston Transcript.

The productiveness of Formosa is so great that it is believed that the present population of 2,500,000 could be raised to 10,000,000 without exhausting the fertility of the soil.

The man who tries to drown his sorrow in the flowing bowl must sooner or later discover that sorrow is amphibious. —Philadelphia Record.

Italy has fifty factories of chemical fertilizers.